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नई विल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 12, 1975 (चैत्र 22, 1897)

No. 15]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY APRIL 12, 1975 (CHAITRA, 22 1897)

इस भाग में भिम्म पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके। Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग III--खण्ड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेस्टों और जिजाइमों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और मोदिस Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS .

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

Calcutta, the 12th April 1975

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

5th March, 1975

- 416/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Engineering fits feeler.
- 417/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Preparation of aminopolyols using casl and making polyurethane rigid foams.
- 418/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to a process for the preparation of 2:4-xylenol.
- 419/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Improvements in or relating to a process for the preparation of 3:5-xylenol.
- 420/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to the production of
 N-1-naphthyl phthalamic acid suitable for use as
 a pre-emergence herbicide.
- 421/Cn1/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 A process for the synthesis of 9, 11-seco-estradiol and its derivatives.
- 422/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in and or relating to dry batteries.
- 423/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Development of a process for the manufacture of microphonic carbon granules,

- 424/Cal/75. Robin Michael Blackburne. Improvements in or relating to rackets. (March 6, 1974).
- 425/Cal/75, Linden-Alimak AB. A hydraulically operated percussion device.
- 426/Cal/75. Edenvale Engineering Works (Proprietary)
 Limited. A method of making an abrasive product.
- 427/Cai/75. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited, Pulse generators. (March 14, 1974).
- 428/Cal/75. Hector Chahin Simon. Pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of cancer.
- 429/Cal/75. Teijin Limited Novel Immunoglobulin derivatives and process for the preparation thereof.
- 430/Cal/75. N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken. Electric gas discharge lamp.

6th March, 1975

- 431/Cal/75. Gridharilal Naraindas Bhatia. Insecticide dispensino device.
- 432/Cal/75. J. K. Sharma. The present double teeth sprocket with chain drive art replaced with gear system in the lambreta scooter.
- 433/Cal/75. Sourendra Nath Scn. Infusion administering sets, in particular improved closure seals for infusion containers and metering devices therefor.
- 434/Cal/75, Jagan Nath Aggarwal. Solar Cooker.
- 435/Cal/75. Nirmal Narendra Saigal. Heavy fuel vaporizer for internal combustion engine.
- 436/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. An electromagnetically operable switch arrangement.
- 437/Cal/75, Metal-Cladding, Inc. Improved tank construc-

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17G1/75

- 438/Cal/75. Bata India Limited. Improvements in footwear.
- 439/Cal/75. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd. 1-N-(α-hydroxyβ-aminopropionyl)-X K-62-2 and method of production thereof.

7th March, 1975

- 440/Cal/75. Hoechest Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 441/Cal/75. Hocchst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 442/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 443/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 444/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 445/Cal/75. Hocchst Akticngesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas. [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 446/Cal/75. Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Process for the manufacture of benzenesulfonyl-ureas, [Divisional date June 18, 1966].
- 447/Cal/75. Friedrich UHDE GMBH. Control system for steam flowrate and steam pressure.
- 448/Cal/75. Sekisul Kaseihin Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha. An Improved process for preparing a foamed article and a die therefor.
- 449/Cal/75. Eli Lilly and Company. Process for the preparation of S-triazolo (3, 4-B) benzothiazoles.
- 450/Cal/75. Flender Macneill Gears Ltd. Flexible couplings.
- 451/Cal/75, Alcan Research and Development Limited.
 Apparatus for continuous casting,
- 452/Cal/75. Atis Strazdings. Collapsible tube containers. (March 25, 1974).
- 453/Cal/75, Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Stable heat-sensitive latex mixtures.

10th March, 1975

- 454/Cal/75, Ashok Kumar and Vijay Kumar. Deep wall troughs and a method of constructing same.
- 455/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Electret phonograph pick-up.
- 456/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to the preparation of reinforced interpolymer films and ion-exchange membranes. [Addition to No. 124573.]
- 457/Cal/75. Vish Minno-Geoloshki Institute—Nis. Pneumohydraulic vibrator.
- 458/Cal/75. Vish Minno-Geoloshki Institute—Nis. Method and device for mineral processing.
- 459/Cal/75. Vish Minno-Geoloshki Institute—Nis. Method and device for emulsification.
- 460/Cal/75. Vereinigte Osterreichische Eisen—Und Stahlwerke—Alpine Montan Aktiengesellschaft. Improvements in or relating to a process and an apparatus for purifying a stream of mechanically comminuted material as well as for enriching fine ores and other minerals by mechanical sorting.
- 461/Cal/75. Messerschmitt-Bolkow-Blohm Gesellschaft mit beschrankter Haftung. Regulating the speed limits of turbo-pump units in liquid-fuelled rocket propulsion units.
- 462/Cal/75. Laboratoire Roger Bellon. Pyrimidine derivatives.

463/Cal/75. Gursaran Singh. Using a centrifugal pump for afficonditioning a refrigerations (A modified technique to obtain higher pressure & lower suction pressure of GAS, even with centrifugal pumps of smaller dimensions).

11th March, 1975

- 464/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to the continuous fluid-bed reactor for gas solid reactions.
- 465/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Improvements in or relating to acid pickling of ferrous items.
- 466/Cal/75. RCA Corporation. Deep depletion insulated gate field effect transistors.
- 467/Cal/75. Pfizer Inc. Immobilization of microbial cells.
- 4687Cal/75. Svenska Aktiebolaget Bromsregulator. A fluid pressure actuated brake unit.
- 469/Cal/75. Michael Francis Sheehan & Jean Schoofs.

 Manufacturing process for a slimming health product.
- 470/Cal/75. Didier Engineering GMBH. Procedure and plant for the manufacture of crimped threads or bundles of threads of thermoplastic synthetic.
- 471/Cal/75. Wilhelm Hegler. Improvements in extrusion apparatus.
- 472/Cal/75. Wilhelm Hegler. Extrusion apparatus,
- 473/Cal/75. Wilhelm Hegler. Improvements in methods of and apparatus for extruding tubes.
- 474/Cal/75. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. An electrical cable including an insulation core and an electrically conductive cover layer.
- 475/Cal/75. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Method and means for the measurement of thread storage on a double-twisting spindle.
- 476/Cal/75. Palitex Project-Company GMBH. Method for generation of a control signal in the event of the occurrence of thread breakage in textile machinery, in particular a double-twisting machine, and thread-monitoring means for use in carrying out such method.

12th March, 1975

- 477/Cal/75. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to electrolyte for etching of aluminium and its alloys for direct plating of metals. [Addition to No. 1315/72].
- 478/Cal/75. Norsk Hydro A. S. Method and apparatus for producing calcium phosphates.
- 479/Cal/75. Norsk Hydro a.s. Process for manufacturing of phosphoric acid.
- 480/Cal/75, Alcan Research and Development Limited.
 Apparatus for continuous casting.
- 481/Cal/75 The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Roller Clutch drive component. (March 29, 1974).
- 482/Cal/75. Laboratoire Roger Bellon. Pyrimidine derivatives. (March 14, 1974).
- 483/Cal/75. Dr. C. Otto & COMP, GMBH. A method of removing vapours and acrosols from gases, and a plant for performing the method.
- 484/Cal/75, Caterpillar Tractor Co. Modular truck body and method for making the same.
- 485/Cal/75, Dana Corporation, Stratified charge rotary valve engine.
- 486/Cal/75. Dana Corporation. Valve for a rotary valve engine.
- 487/Cal/75. Dana Corporation. Heat shields for rotary valve.

488/Cal/75. Dana Corporation. Timing devices for rotary valve engines.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

24th February, 1975

23/Mas/75. N. S. I. Kodandaraman. An Improved vehicle which moves by its own weight.

24/Mas/75, C. K. P. Nair. Ignition spark amplification.

25th February, 1975

25/Mas/75. M. P. Govind. Heat exchanger element with integral fins.

26th February, 1975

26/Mas/75. T. P. George. A device for generating power from sea waves,

27th February, 1975

27/Mas/75. K. V. Chinna Raj. A device for generating electrical energy from wind power.

28/Mas/75. G. V. Subba Rao. Auto pedal. 28th February, 1975

29/Mas/75, K. V. Chinna Raj. A windmill.

30/Mas/75, K. C. Suryanarayanen. Steady masster (Exercise unit).

ALTERATION OF DATE

91388. The claim to convention date 21st December 1962 has been abandoned and the application dated as 18th December 1963, the date of filing in India.

136977. 2527/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 10th February, 1972. 136994.

522/Cal/73. Ante-dated to 9th December, 1970.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules. 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F₁.

85113.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW DIHALOGEN-AMINO-BENZYLAMINES.

DR. KARL THOMAS GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG, OF BEBERACH AN DER RISS, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 85113 filed November 14, 1962,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of dihalogeno-aminobenzy-lamines of the general formula I.

in which R and R' represent lower acycclic aliphatic groups, or cycloalkyl or aryl groups and are the same or different, or

R and R' together with the adjacent nitrogen atom, represent a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino or comphidinyl group, or a lower alkyl-substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidino or camphidinyl group; and Hal represents chlorine or bromine; and non-toxic acid addition salts thereof, which comprises reacting an aminobenzylamine of the formula II.

in which R and R' have the meanings stated above and the amino group is in the 2-or 4-position, with at least a molar excess of a chlorinating or brominating agent in an inert organic solvent whereby the 3, 5-dihalogeno derivative is produced in the form of its hydrochloride or hydrobromide salt and then, if desired, converting the said hydrochloride or hydrobromide salt to the free base or other non-toxic acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1+Faa & 55E4.

91388.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ALICYCLIC DIAMINES.

AYERST, MCKENNA & HARRISON, LIMITED, OF 1025 LAURENTIEN BOULEVARD, SAINT LAURENT, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application No. 91388 filed December 18, 1963.

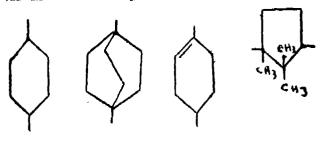
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for preparing a compounds represented by the generic structural formula I

R-NH-K-Q-K-NH-R

wherein Q is selected from the group consisting a divalent radicals of the following formulae, II to V;



wherein K is a methylene group, or, when Q is represented by formula II, K may also represent a valency bond; and wherein R is a radical selected from the group consisting of the following radicals, VII, VIII and X – XV: halo or trihalomethyl substituted benzyl (VIII); trihalomethyl substituted benzyl (VIII); lower alkyl (X); cycloalkyl (XI) selected from cyclohexyl and cyclohexyl; cycloalkylalkyl (XII) selected from cyclohexyl and cyclohexyl; cycloalkylalkyl (XII) selected from cyclohexyl and cyclohexyl; 3.7-dimethyl-6-octenyl (XIII); cyclohexenylmethyl (XIV); bicyclo (2.2.1) heptyl (XV), wherein, when Q is represented by II and K represents a methylene group, R is represented by II and K represents a valency bond, or, when Q is represented by III to V, and K represents a methylene group, R is represented by one of the radicals VII to XV; which comprises, reacting a compound off the general Formula A-L-Q-L-A wherein Q has the significance defined above; L represents a methylene group or a valency bond, and A represents an amino radical wherein, when Q is represented by formula II L is a methylene group and A represents the radical NH₂, with a compound of the formula B, wherein B represents R¹-CO-R², wherein R¹ is hydrogen and R² may be one of the radicals X, XII—XIV, or trihalomethyl substituted phenyl, or R¹-CO-R² may represent cyclohexanone, 3-methyl-cyclohexanone, 4-methylcyclohexanone or bicyclo (2.2.2.) heptanone and, when Q is represented by formula III to V with L being a methylene group, and A represents the radical NH₃. B represent R¹-CO-R², wherein R¹ is hydrogen and R² may be one of the radicals X, XII—XIV halo or trihalomethyl substituted phenyl or R¹-CO-R² may represent a cyclohexanone, 3-methylcyclohexanone, or 4-methylcyclohexanone or bicyclo (2.2.1) heptanone to yield intermediate Schiff bases; carrying out the reaction within a temperature range of from 0°-100°C, and in a suitable solvent system; and reducing the resulting Schiff bases with a reducing agent selected

CLASS 32Fad.

94925.

PRÔCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 1, 3-DIOXO-2-ALKYL-CYCLO-PENTANES.

ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35 BOULEVARD DES INVALIDS, PARIS 7E. FRANCE.

APPLICATION No. 94925 filed July 28, 1964.

Convention date April 24, 1964 (17088/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a 1, 3-dioxo-2-alkyl-4-alkoxy carbonyl-cyclo-pentane of general formula VI.

(wherein R and R^{\dagger} are the same or different, and each is an alkyl group) in which a corresponding acyl-succinate of the general formula V.

(wherein R, R³ and R⁴ are the same or different, and each is an alkyl group) is reacted with an alkaline agent so as to form the desired 1, 3-dioxo-2-alkyl-4-alkoxycarbonyl-cyclo-pentane of the general formula VI.

CLASS 32Faa.

100504.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ISO-VALERIC ACID ESTERS,

KALI-CHEMIE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT OF 20 HANS-BOECKLER-ALLEE HANNOVER, WEST GER-MANY.

Application No. 100504 filed July 9, 1965.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calculta.

1 Claim.

Process for obtaining and isolating the iso-valeric esters of the impirical formulae $C_{22}H_{30}O^8$ $C_{22}H_{32}O^8$ and $C_{24}H_{32}$ O_{10} and the structural formula shown in Fig.

wherein R₁ and R₂ in the compound of the combined formula C₂₂H₂₀O₂, and the corresponding 5:6-dihydro compound of the empirical formula C₂₄H₂₀O₃, represent respectively an iso-valeroxy group and one of the two radicals R₁ and R₂ in the compound of the combined formula C₂₄H₂₀O₁₀ an isovaleroxy group and the other an acetoxy isovaleroxy group which comprises extracting the roots of rhizomes of varieties of Valeriana below 30°C by means of lipophilic solvents in the presence of acid-active substances in the pH range between 3 and 7, dissolving the concentrated extract in carboxylic acids, treating the solution by means of lipophilic solvents, for the purpose of extracting essential oils, fats and higher hydrocarbons, extracting the iso-valeric acid esters by means of lipophilic solvents after graduated dilution of the solution with water and crystallization or chromatography thereof an aluminium oxide which has been partly inactivated by treatment with carboxylic acids in a water free medium.

CLASS 32Fac.

103060.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 13- β -ALKYL-STEROIDS.

'ROUSSEL-UCLAF, OF 35, BOULEVARD DES INVALIDS, PARIS 7 EME, FRANCE.

Application No. 103060 filed December 16, 1965.

Convention date December 17, 1964/(51480/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Calcutta.

37 Claims.

A process for the preparation of a 3, 17 β -diacyloxy-13 β -alkyl-gona-1, 3, 5(10)-triene of the general formula IX,

wherein Y represents an alkyl group having from 2 to 18 carbon atoms;

R represents an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms:

R1 represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

X represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group derived from a lower organic carboxylic acid having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms;

X1 represents a hydrogen atom or an acyl group derived from a lower organic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 6 carbon atoms; and

X² represents an acyl group derived from a lower organic carboxylic acid having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms comprising the steps of:

(i) condensing a 5-oxo-6-heptenoic acid alkyl ester (wherein the alkyl group contains from 1 to 10 carbon atoms) with a 1, 3-dioxo-2-alkylcyclopentane of the general formula II.

wherein the alkyl group contains from 2 to 18 carbon atoms in the presence of an alkaline condensation agent, and effecting cyclisation and saponification of the condensation product by reaction with an acid or acid/base couple so as to form a racemic mixture of the corresponding 1, 5-dioxo-4-(2-carboxyethyl)-7a-alkyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the general formula III.

wherein the group R1 represents a hydrogen atom;

(ii) resolving the racemic mixture by reaction with an optically active base into the dextrorotatory and laevorotatory enantiomorphs, and reacting the material dextrorotatory in acetone with a mixed hydride so as to form the corresponding 1β-hydroxy-5-oxo-4-(2¹-carboxycthyl)-7aβ-alkyl-5, 6, 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the general formula IV.

wherein the group X is as defined above;

(iii) subjecting this product of formula IV to catalytic hydrogenation so as to form the corresponding 1β -hydroxy-

5-oxo-4-(2¹-carboxyethyl)-7a β -alkyl-3a α , 4 β , 5, 6, 7, 7a-hexa-hydroindane of the general formula V.

wherein X is as defined above;

(iv) reacting this material with an acylating agent so as to form the \int -lactone of the corresponding 18-acyloxy-4-(2'-carboxyethyl)-5-hydroxy-7a β -alkyl-3a α , 4 β , 7, 7a-tetrahydroindane of the general formula VI.

wherein X is as defined above;

(v) reacting the 6-lactone with a ketal of a 4-oxopentyl magnesium halide, reacting the product with an alkali-metal base, and then subjecting the resulting material to acid hydrolysis, so as to form the corresponding 17β -hydroxy-13 β -alkyl-4, 5-seco-gon-9-ene-3, 5-dione of the general formula VII.

wherein X is hydrogen;

(vi) cyclising this 4, 5-seco-gonene by reaction with an alkali-metal condensation agent so as to form the corresponding 17β -hydroxy- 13β -alkyl-gona-4, 9-dien-3-one of the general formula VIII.

wherein X is hydrogen; and

(vii) reacting this 17 β -hydroxy-gonadiene with an acylating agent so as to form the corresponding 17 β -acyloxy-13 β -alkyl-gona 4, 9-dien-3-one of the general formula VIII wherein X is acyl, and then effecting isomerisation of this material by reaction with an acyl halide having from two to 6 carbon atoms so as to form the corresponding 3, 17 β -diacyloxy-13 β -alkyl-gona-1, 3, 5(10)-triene of the general formula IX, wherein X and X¹ are acyl groups.

CLASS 32Fed

110113.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF STEROID GONENES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK-17, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 110113 filed April 6, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims,

A process for preparation of steroid of formula (1).

wherein R is hydrogen lower alkyl or lower alkanoyl, both containing up to six carbon atoms and R^1 is lower alkyl containing up to six carbon atoms, and which can be substituted by other non-interferring groups, which process comprises in either order the steps of dehydrogenating in the presence of an oxidising catalyst and cyclodehydrating in known manner (as hereinbefore defined) a secosteroid of formula III.

CLASS 32FgC.

114391.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CYCLIC ETHERS OF CARDENOLIDE DIGITOXOSIDES.

C. F. BOEHRINGER & SOEHNE GMBH OF MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY,

Application No. 114391 filed February 6, 1968.

Convention date December 14, 1967 (56828/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

Process for the preparation of cyclic ethers of cardenolide digitoxosides of the general formula I.

wherein R_1 is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical, R_4 is a lower alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl radical, R_5 is a methyl, aldehyde, methylol or acylated methylol radical, R_4 is a hydrogen atom or a hydroxyl group and R_5 and R_6 which may be the same or different are hydrogen atoms, hydroxyl groups or lower acyloxy radicals, wherein a cardenolide digitoxoside of the general formula II.

in which R₀, R₄, R₅ and R₆ have the same meanings as above is reacted with an aldehyde or ketone of the general formula III.

in which R, and R₂ have the same meanings as above, the reaction being carried out in the presence of an appropriate catalyst such as herein described, whereafter, when R₃ is an aldehyde group, this is, if desired, subsequently reduced in a manner known per sc to a methylol radical.

CLASS 32F,+F2b & 55E.

116154.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-AMINOALKYL TETRAHYDROQUINOLINES.

PFIZER CORPORATION, OF CALLE 151, AVENIDA SANTA ISABEL, COLON, REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

Application No. 116154 filed May 30, 1968.

A process for preparing compounds of the formula I.

R¹ and R² are each hydrogen, lower alkyl, 2-hydroxy lower alkyl or cyclo lower alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocyclic group which may be further substituted with one or more lower alkyl or 2-hydroxy lower alkyl groups;

 R^a and R^a are each hydrogen or lower alkyl; R^a is methyl, hydroxyl- methyl or formyl; R^a is nitro, cyano or halogen; and n is 1 or 2;

the N-oxides of those compounds in which neither R^1 nor R^2 is hydrogen;

and the pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts of any of the above-defined compounds, characterized by catalytically hydrogenating the corresponding 6-methyl quinoline, or a 1-acyl-2-cyano-6-methyl-1-, 2-dihydro quinoline derivative, and, when required, when R' is hydroxymethyl or formyl subjecting the corresponding compound in which R' is methyl to fermentative oxidation in the presence of an appropriate micro-organism as herein described to effect the oxidation of the methyl group and, if desired, converting the compounds so obtained to the pharmaceuticalles acceptable acid addition salts by methods as herein described.

125509.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NEW AMIDINE COMPOUNDS.

THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LIMITED. OF 183–193 EUSTON ROAD, LONDON, N.W. I., ENGLAND.

Application No. 125509 filed February 28, 1970.

Convention date February 28, 1969 (10812/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an amidine which conforms to general formula as shown in Fig: (1).

$$NH$$

$$\parallel R^1 - A^1 - NH - C - A^2 - NZ - R^2$$

(where R¹ and R², which may be the same or different, are each a phenyl or thien -2-yl group, optionally substituted in one or more positions by a halogen atom and/or a lower alkyl and/or a lower alkyl and/or a trifluoro-methyl and/or a phenyl and/or a phenoxy and/or a phenyl-(lower alkyl) and/or a phenyl-(lower alkyl) and/or a phenyl-(lower alkyl) and/or a phenyl-(lower alkyl) and phenyl-(lower alkoxy) group, each of said phenyl, phenoxy, phenyl-(lower alkyl) and phenyl-(lower alkoxy) groups being optionally substituted in one or more positions by a halogen atom and/or a lower alkyl and/or a lower alkoxy and/or a hydroxy and/or a lower alkylthio group; A¹ is a divalent straight or branched (oxy/thio)-alkylene linkage containing from 2 to 6 carbon atoms and one or two divalent oxygen and/or sulphur atom(s), provided that there are at least two carbon atoms between the divalent atom and the -NH-group and between the two divelent atoms; A² is a straight or branched alkylene chain containing from 1 to 4 carbon atoms; and Z is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group), or an acid addition salt thereof, in which an appropriate buildocarbonyl compound is reacted with ammonia, a primary amine, or an amino-substituted phenyl/thien-2-yl

ring to form the desired corresponding defined amidine, and thereafter if desired converting in a manner known per se as herein described the resultant product into an acid addition salt or another acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 55E.

126326.

A METHOD OF PREPARING A COMPOSITION SUITABLE FO. IMPROVING THE ASSIMILATION AND UTILISATION BY THE BODY OF GLUCOSE.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165_166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 20, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 126326 filed April 23, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A method of preparing a composition suitable for improving the assimilation and utilisation by the body of glucose which method comprises preparing a mixture consisting of at least 90% by weight of glucose and not more than 10% by weight of other ingredients comprising niaciamide, Vitamin C, Vitamin B, Vitamin B, Vitamin D and tricalcium phosphate.

CLASS 32Fab.

126043.

PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF NEW DERIVA-TIVES OF MELAMINE.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY OF THE TOWNSHIP OF WAYNE, STATE OF NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 126043 filed April 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

28 Claims.

A process of preparing a compound of the formula I.

and the pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts thereof wherein \mathbf{R}_1 is unsubstituted-or methyl-substituted adamantyl or bicyclo [2.2.1] heptyl or is tertiary alkyl of from 4 to 11 carbon atoms,

R_a and R_a are the same or different and are secondary alkyl of from 4 to 8 carbon atoms, (tertiary alkyl of from 4 to 11 carbon atoms) unsubstituted—or methy;—substituted cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms unsubstituted—or methyl—substituted bicyclo [2.2.1] heptyl or adamantyl where R₄ and R₅ are hydrogen, with the proviso that R₇, R₂ and R₅ are not all tertiary—butyl or 2, 4, 4-trimethyl-2-pentyl, and R₄ and R₅ and R₇ and R₈, can be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached in each instance, to form a polymethyl-ensimino ring of from 4 to 6 carbon atoms containing from zero to 4 methyl groups, in which case R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above when they are not part of a polymethyleneimino ring and in addition, when R₃ is as defined above and R₅ is hydrogen and R₄ is lower n—or sec-alkyl or hydrogen, R₂ can be lower n—or sec-alkyl or methyl-substituted or unsubstituted cycloalkyl of from 3 to 8 carbon atoms by reacting a compound of the formula:

wherein n = 1, 2 or 3,

Z is the same or different and is chloro, bromo, fluoro, iodo, hydroxyl, O-alkyl, —O-phenyl, —SH, S-alkyl, —SO-alkyl, —N-, —CN, —N+(CH₃) 3,—NH₂, trichloro-alkyl, trifluoroalkyl, guanidino, R—substituted guanidino, NH-R., NR₂R₄ or NR₅R₅ wherein R is R₁, R₂, R₈, R₄ or R₅ and R₁, R₂, R₆, R₄ or R₅ are as defined above;

A and B are chemical velencies which, when taken together form a single bond or may be bonded to other atoms in a symmetrically or unsymmetrically substituted dimeric or trimeric open chain or a symmetrically or unsymmetrically substituted s -triazine ring; with a compound of the formula:

R ---

wherein R is normal-, secondary-, or tertiary-alkyl, unsubstituted or methyl-substituted bicyclo [2.2.1] heptyl, cycloalkyl or adamantyl,

X is NH₂. -C-R, -CHO. CR = CR₂ or NHY wherein Y is CN, NH₂, OH, acyl, sulfonyl, Si(CH₈) 3 or a negative charge; Cl. Br, F, I, -OH, O-alkyl, O-phenyl, -SH, -S-alkyl, -SO-alkyl, -SO₃-alkyl, -N₅, -CN, -N+(CH₃)3, -NH₃--NH-R₁, -NHR₃, -NHR₃, -NHR₄, and NHR₅, wherein R₁, R₃, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are as defined above, wherein when R₅-5 and R are taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a polymethylene-iming ring of from 4 to 6 carbon atoms and contain from imino ring of from 4 to 6 carbon atoms and contain from zero to 4 methyl groups;

with the proviso that when X is the same as Z, X and Z can only be $-NH_2$, $-NHR_4$, NHR_2 , $-NHR_4$, $-NHR_4$, or $-NHR_5$ as defined above; in the presence of absence of a Lewis acid catalyst,

in a stepwise manner when the substituents on the triazine product are different, or stepwise and/or concurrently when the substituents on the s-triazine are the same and when X is

the resultant compound is reduced to give a compound of formula 1 and when the resultant compound is in the monomeric form RNH-C=N it is trimerized to the tris (substituted-amino)-s triazine by heat treatment with alkali;

and when the resultant compound is in the form of an isomelamine it may be isomerized into an s-trazine of formula 1 by treatment with a base.

CLASS 32Fab & 55Ea.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING STERILE AMPICILLIN TRIHYDRATE.

E.R. SQUIBB & SONS, INC., O AVENUE, NEW YORK, UNITED OF 909 THIRD STATES AMERICÀ.

Application No. 126843 filed May 27, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for preparing sterile ampicillin trihydrate having a particle size in the range of from about 5 microns to about 100 microns approximately 85% of the compound having a particle size above about 20 microns, characterized by substantially dissolving ampicillin trihydrate in water by adding acid thereto, sterilizing said solution, raising the pH of said sterile solution to about 4.0 to about 5.0 and separating therefrom sterile crystallized ampicillin trihydrate having said particle size range.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF NEW N-SUBSTITUTED 3-CARBAMOYL-1-THIA-ISOCHROMAN-1-. 1-DIOXIDE DERIVATES AND UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES ITS ACID ADDITION SALTS.

VEB ARZNEIMITTELWERK DRESDEN, OF 1, POSTFACH 89/90, GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC.

Application No. 127216 filed June 23, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

27 Claims.

Process for the preparation of new N-substituted 3-carbamoyl-1-1-thia-isochroman-1, 1-dioxide derivatives formula shown in Fig. 1.

and their acid addition salts, wherein R, and Ra, which may be the same or different, are lower alkyl radicals containing up to 5 carbon atoms,

- is a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl radical containing up to 5 carbon atoms.
- R, and Rh, which may be the same or different straight or branched-chained alkyl radicals containstraight or branched-chained alkyl radicals containing up to 5 carbon atoms and which can be substituted by a hydroxyl group, a straight or branched-chained aralkyl radical containing up to 10 carbon atoms and which can be substituted one or more times in the aromatic nucleus by alkyl or alkoxy radicals or by halogen atoms, or basic alkyl radicals of the formula shown in Fig. IV.

wherein Ro and

 R_{τ} , which may be the same or different, are hydrogen atoms or methyl or ethyl radicals, and the individual...(CR $_0$ R_{τ})–groupings in a chain can be the same or different and R, and R, which may be the same or different are lower alkyl radicals containsame of different are lower any radicals containing up to 5 carbon atoms, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form heterocyclic ring which can also contain a further hetero atom such as oxygen, sulphur, nitrogen, alkyl-substituted or hydroxyalkyl substituted nitrogen, such as piperialno piperazino, N-alkylpiperazino, N-alkylpiperazino, N-alkylpiperazino, N-alkylpiperazino, N-alkylpiperazino, no morpholino radicalisation programme in the superior of morpholino radicalisation and superior nitrogen. zino N-hydroxyalkyl-piperazino or morpholino radicals, and n is 3, 4 or 5, or

- R, and R₅, together with the amide nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring, which can also contain a further hetero atom such as oxygen sulphur, nitrogen, alkyl-substituted nitrogen or hydroxyalkyl-substituted nitrogen, such as piperidino, piperazino, N-alkyl-piperazino, N-hydroxyalkyl-piperazino or morpholino radicals and wherein wherein
 - can also be a hydrogen atom, which comprises reacting compounds of the general formula shown in Fig. II. R.

wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as above and R₁₀ is a halogen atom, such a chlorine or bromine atom, or an alkoxy radical, with amines of the general formula shown in Fig. 111.

$$H = N < \frac{R_4}{R_5}$$

wherein R_{\star} and R_{\circ} have the same meanings as above or with the acid addition salts thereof, and, insofar as at least one the substituents R_{\star} or R_{\circ} contains a basic nitrogen atom or R_{\star} and R_{\circ} together form a ring containing a basic nitrogen, atom, if desired, converting an acid addition salt of a compound of the general formula shown in Figure 1, thus obtained into the free base, or the free base of a compound of the general formula shown in Figure I thus obtained, with physiologic compatible inorganic or organic acids such as hydrobalic acids, sulphuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, acetic acid, dichloracetic acid, propionic acid, benzillic acid, salicyclic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, adipic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, or ascorbic acid into their acid addition salts,

CLASS 32Fab.

128271.

NEW PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METHAQUALONE.

DR. RAM CHANDRA SAXENA, OF K. G. MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA. AND DR. KRISHNANAND SINHA, OF K. G. MEDICAL COLLEGE, LUCKNOW, UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA.

Application No. 128271 filed September 2, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the preparation of Methaqualone, which comprises treating methaqualone base having the formula I.

with propylene glycol at around its boiling temperature in the ration of about 100 to 150 mg, methagualone base per ml. of propylene glycol, filtering the product to obtain methagualone in the form of solution.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

129117.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING OXINDOLECARBOXAMIDE COMPOUNDS.

PFIZER INC., OF 235 EAST 42ND STREET. NEW YORK 17, STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 129117 filed November 4, 1970.

Convention date December 19, 1969/(62142/69) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 Claims.

A process for preparing oxindolecarboxamide compounds of the formula I

and the base salts thereof with pharmacologically acceptable cations, wherein X and Y are each hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, alkyl or alkoxy each having from one to live carobn atoms, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy; R, is hydrogen, 2, 2, 2-trifluoroethyl, alkyl having from one to six carbon atoms, alkenyl having up to four carbon atoms or phenylakyl having up to three carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety; and R₂ is naphthyl, phenyl or mono— and dissub-stituted phenyl wherein each substituent is fluorine, chlorine, or bromine, alkyl having up to four carbon atoms, alkoxy or thioalkoxy each having up to three carbon atoms, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy; characterized by reacting a compound of the formula II.

wherein X_i Y and R_i are as defined above, with a compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
\mathbf{B} & \mathbf{A} \\
| & | \\
\mathbf{R}_2 - \mathbf{N} - \mathbf{C} = \mathbf{O}
\end{array}$$

in the presence of a base,

wherein R_a is as defined above and A and B, when taken together, form a single bond, and when B is hydrogen. A is $(R'')_aN_{-}$, wherein R'' is an aryl group and if desired, preparing the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

CLASS $32F_1 + F_2b$ & $55E_2 + E_4$.

134572.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-METHYLENE CEPHEM COMPOUNDS.

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, OF 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

Application No. 134572 filed February 10, 1972,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

The process for preparing a compound of the formula I. (Formula I of Case No. 136977.)

which comprises reducing a 3-substituted methyl- \triangle^a -cephem compound of the formula III.

in an inert solvent (1) in the presence of hydrogen and a metal hydrogenation catalyst at a temperature between 25 and 45°C, or (2) in the presence of at least a catalytic amount of dimethylformamide at a temperature between 0 and 60°C, with a chemical reducing agent selected from the group consisting of

- (a) aluminium amalgam.
- (b) zinc in the presence of an acid,
- (c) zinc amalgam in the presence of an acid,
- (d) zinc-copper couple in the presence of an acid, and
- (c) chromium II cations in the presence of an acid, wherein said acid is a carboxylic acid having a pK' a of at least pK' a 4.0 or a dilute mineral acid at a concentration

between 0.5 and 5 percent; wherein in the foregoing formulae

 \mathbf{R}_1 is hydrogen, $C_1 = C_4$ alkyl, a carboxylic acid protecting group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable cation;

R is hydrogen, C_1 — C_8 alkanoyl, C_6 — C_{10} cycloalkanoyl, C_4 — C_6 hydroxyalkanoyl, C_4 — C_5 alkanoyl substituted by carboxy and amino or protected amino, benzoyl, benzoyl substituted with C_1 — C_6 alkyl, C_1 — C_3 alkoxy, halogen or amino or an acyl group represented by the formula

$$P -(Z)_n -(CH_2)_m - C - C - C$$

wherein P is α -thienyl, β -thienyl, α -furyl, β -furyl, benzothienyl, benzoturyl, phenyl, or

phenyl substituted with C_1 - C_2 alkyl, C_1 - C_2 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or amino,

Z is oxygen or sulfur,

n is O or l.

m is an integer of from O to 3,

a is hydrogen or C₁-C₈ alkyl,

b is hydrogen, $C_1 - C_8$ alkyl, hydroxy, amino or protected amino, with the limitation that when n is 1, P is phenyl or phenyl substituted with $C_1 - C_1$ alkyl, $C_1 - C_8$ alkoxy, hydroxy,

halogen or amino, and b is hydrogen or C_1 — C_4 alkyl, R_4 is C_3 C₄ alkanoyl, C_2 — C_4 haloalkanoyl, benzoyl, benzoyl substituted with C_1 — C_3 alkyl, C_1 — C_4 alkoxy, hulogen or amino, C_1 — C_4 alkyl, C_1 — C_{12} alkoxythionocarbonyl, an amidino group of the formula V.

wherein R_4 , R_0 , R_0 and R_7 are the same or different, and represent hydrogen, C_1 — C_0 alkyl, C_0 — C_7 cycloalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryl and aralkyl substituted with C_4 — C_4 alkoxy, halogen, amino or hydroxy; a thiocarbamoyl group of the formula VI.

wherein R_s and R_0 when taken separately are the same or different and are hydrogen, C_1 — C_0 alkyl, phenyl, or phenyl substituted with C_2 — C_3 alkyl, C_1 — C_8 alkoxy, hydrogen, halogen, or amino and R_s and R_0 when taken together form a 4 or 5 membered alkylene, azaalkylene or oxaalkylene bridge,

a monocyclic heteroaryl group, or

a bicyclic heteroaryl group containing nitrogen, sulfur, or oxygen a group of the formula - SO₃ - M+

wherein M^+ is an alkali or alkaline earth metal cation; such that when R_a is an amidino or substituted amidino group, R_1 is hydrogen or when R_2 is $-SO_1M^+$, R_1 is M^+ .

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING JUVENILE-HORMONI'-LIKE INSPECTICIDE CONTAINING A PEPTIDIC CHAIN AND HALO ATOM/S IN THE MOLECULE.

CESKOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIE VED, NO. 3 NARODNI PRAGUE 1, CSECHOSLOVAKIA.

Application No. 125114 filed March 30. 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

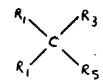
4 Claims.

Process of preparing novel active compounds of the general formula 1A.

wherein both the R_1 are identical or different and represent hydrogen, halogen atoms, methyl or ethyl, R_2 is a straight or branched alkyl group consisting of one to four carbon atoms, R_3 is chlorine, X is hydrogen, X_-Y is the $-OCH_2$ -group, and Y is $-COOCH_1$ - $COOC_3$ H $_5$ or -COOH which process comprises condensation of the aniline derivative or of aniline amino acyl derivative of the general formula IIA.

where X and Y are the same as in formula IA, and R_{τ} is H or the group

where R_a is the same as in formula IA with an acid of the general formula IIIA



wherein both R_1 are the same or different and have the same meanings as in formula IA, R_0 is Cl or NH_2 which can be converted when desired into chlorine by method known per se and R_1 is COOH or -C-NH C-COOH

$$egin{array}{ccc} & & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & & | & | & & | & & | & | & & | & & | & | & & | & | & & | & | & & | & & | & | & & | & | & | & & | & | & | & | & & | & | & | & & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & | & |$$

where R_z is the same as in formula IA.

CLASS 62D.

136961.

APPARATUS FOR CONTINUOUSLY IMPREGNATING A TEXTILE FIBRE SLIVER WITH LIQUIDS.

PAVENA A.G., OF ST. ALBANGRABEN 8, CH-4051 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1593/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Convention date October 7, 1971/(46710/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

An apparatus for continuously impregnating a textile fibre sliver with liquids, comprising a pair of discs and two cover plates arranged at the face sides of the pair of discs to form the discs a pressure zone wherein the cover plates enclose the pair of discs with small clearances and have openings in the region of the disc side faces for bringing in impregnating liquid.

CLASS 62D. 136962.

METHOD OF CONTINUOUSLY IMPREGNATING A TEXTILE FIBRE SLIVER WITH LIQUIDS.

PAVENA A.G., OF ST. ALBANGRABEN 8, CH-4051 BASLE, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1594/72 filed October 7, 1972.

Convention date October 7, 1971/(46711/71) U.K.

A method of continuously impregnating a textile fibre sliver with liquids using a pair of discs, in which the fibre sliver passes through a converging space formed by the part of discs and is condensed in an adjacent hydrodynamic pressure zone, wherein the liquid is brought in at the disc face sides under pressure, is formed into a supporting liquid film for the discs, is transported by the discs into the converging space where it forms a coating of liquid surrounding the fibre sliver and is pressed into the fibre sliver by the discs.

CLASS 172Co.

136963.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO TEXTILE GILL BOXES.

JAMES MACKIE & SONS LIMITED, OF ALBERT FOUNDRY, BELFAST 12, NORTHERN IRELAND.

Application No. 1790/72 filed November 1, 1972.

Convention date November 18, 1971/(53630/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A textile gill box, having a pair of chain assemblies for mounting fallers between them, each assembly comprising a series of housings carried by and extending along the length of the chain or chains for the reception of the ends of the fallers, the housings being alternately offset in a direction laterally of the assembly by a distance at least equal to the length of the housings (measured in the direction of the length of the fallers).

CLASS 32F₂a+F₂b.

136964.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PHTHALAZONE DERIVATIVES.

MICHIRO INOUE, OF 26-3, 6-CHOME, KOKURYO-CHO, CHOFU-SHI, TOKYO, JAPAN, MASAYUKI ISHI-KAWA, OF 14-13, 3-CHOME, AKAZUTSUMI, SETA-GAYA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, TAKASHI TSUCHIYA, OF 17-25, 5-CHOME, MINAMIKOIWA, EDOGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, AND TAKIO SHIMAMOTO, OF 13, KITAMACHI, SHINJUKU-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN,

Application No. 968/72 filed July 25, 1972.

1 Claim.

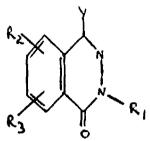
Process for the manufacture of phthalazone derivatives or acid salts thereof which are represented by the general formula 1.

wherein R, is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl, alkylsulfonyl, or arylsulfonyl group, or an aryl group which is represented by the general formula shown in Fig. 1.

wherein R_4 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl, or alkoxy group; R_3 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl, alkoxy, or alkoxycarbonyl group;

 R_0 is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl, or alkoxy group;

 R_n is a hydrogen or halogen atom, an alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxy-carbonyl, amino, or acylamino group; with the proviso that R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are not a hydrogen atom at the same time, characterised in that a compound of the general formula II.



wherein R₁, R₂ and R₃ have the same meanings as in formula (1) and Y is an alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogenocarbonyl group, is reacted with an alkali metal borohydride in the presence or absence of a metal halogenide, and if desired, the reaction product (I) is reacted with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid.

CLASS 47E.

136965.

AN IMPROVED BEEHIVE COKE OVEN.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 80/72 filed April 29, 1972

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A bechive coke oven made of firebricks comprising a rectangular coking chamber with an arched roof wherein the coal charge placed over a drag bar is heated, the coling chamber is provided with a removable door at the front, a backwall with a chimney and off-take ports, sole flues at the bottom which are covered by sole tiles, holes are provided in the over door for regulated entry of primary air, ducts are provided in the brickwork of the over structure above the arched roof for the entry of secondary air whereby when the coal is charged, in the heated coking chamber, volatiles are evolved which are partly combusted with the primary air in the space below the arched roof of the oven and then led to the sole flues for heating the flues consist of a pair of hair-pin sole flues, each hair-pin sole flue being provided with a bypass arrangement comprising a vertical duct connected to the off-take port in the back-wall and fitted with a sliding damper before the connection of the updraught section of the vertical duct to the chimney whereby troublefree operation is ensured by avoiding choking of the sole flues.

CLASS 186A & 206E-J-Ha.

136966.

AN ELECTROMECHANICAL DEVICE BEING FRANSDUCER FOR USE IN ELECTRICAL FILTERS.

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF BERLIN AND MUNICH, GERMANY (WEST).

Application No. 1792/72 filed November 1, 1972.

Convention date May 15, 1972/(22654/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

29 Claims.

An electromechanical device being a transducer for use in electrical filters comprising: a body including at least a portion thereof of piezoelectric material, electrodes carried on said body to convert electromagnetic oscillations into acoustic surface oscillations, a surface of said body having interference locations for surface waves, which interference locations extend substantially perpendicular to the direction of wave propagation and bave dimensions in said direction

which are small compared with the wavelength of the surface wave, and a resonator being formed by each interval between adjacent interference locations in association with the intervening surface sections.

CLASS 129C+P.

136967.

AN ATTACHMENT FOR TOOL-POST OF CENTRE LATHE.

SATISH JAIRAM BIRJE, 324, SHIVAJINAGAR, NEAR CONGRESS HOUSE, POONA-5, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA,

Application No. 66/Bom/72 filed October 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rules, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

The attachment for a tool post of a center lathe comprising a yoke with an extension for securely holding the said attachment in the tool post characterised in that the jaw of the yoke accommodates a slider for holding drill, reamer, drill chuck or a tap; further characterised in that when drilling or reaming operation is to be performed the slider-holding respective tool is locked with the help of pins and the apron of the center lathe put on to an automatic feed; further characterised in that when tapping operation is to be performed the said slider is kept free for sliding in the yoke by removing the said locking pins, so that when the job is rotating, the tap will be pulled in and pushed out confortably along with the said slider being free in the yoke.

CLASS 186E.

136968.

DECODING SYSTEM FOR COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVER.

SONY CORPORATION, OF 7_35, KITASHINAGAWA-6, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 2066/72 filed December 5, 1972.

Addition to No. 1235/72,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

A decoding system for a color television receiver adapted to receive a chrominance signal having a burst signal therein and modulated with quadrature modulation axes in accordance with a phase alternation by line system, which comprises a signal transforming circuit including a delay device and gate switch to produce a transformed chrominance signal composed of gated segment of the incoming chrominance signal of substantially one line interval and their replicas delayed by substantially one line interval arranged in sequence alternately, and first and second demodulators for demodulating at least at one of said demodulators said transformed chrominance signal, characterized in that a reference signal generating circuit is provided to produce first and second reference signals having frequency equal to the said burst signal and phase varying in response to the phase of the burst signal in said transformed chrominance signal, the phases of said first and second reference signals taking phase positions symmetrical in relation to one of said modulating axes of the chrominance signal, a phase discriminating circuit comprises third and fourth demodulators said third demodulator is provided to receive the incoming chrominance signal and said first reference signal for discriminating the phase of said first reference signal by means of demodulation of said incoming chrominance signal with said first reference signal, said fourth demodulator is provided to receive the delayed chrominance signal from delayed device and said second reference signal for discriminating the phase of said second reference signal by means of demodulation of said delayed chrominance signal from delayed device with said second reference signal, and a control circuit is provided between said phase discriminating circuit and said gate switch to produce a control signal in response to the output of said phase discriminating circuit and control said gate switch with said control signal to ensure that said transformed chrominance signal is supplied to at least one of said first and second demodulators with predermined gated segments and their replicas.

CLASS 186E.

136969.

DECODING SYSTEM FOR COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVER.

SONY CORPORATION, OF 7-35, KITASHINAGAWA-6, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 1235/72 filed August 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

A decoding system for a color television receiver adapted to receive a chrominance signal having a burst signal therein of a color television signal transmitted in accordance with a phase alternation by line system, which comprises a signal transforming circuit including a delay device and a gate switch to produce a transformed chrominance signal composed of gated segments of the incoming chrominance signal of substantially one line interval and their replicas delayed by substantially one line interval arranged in sequence alternately and first and second demodulators for demodulating at least one of said demodulators said transformed chrominance signal, characterized in that a reference signal generating circuit is provided to produce a reference signal having a frequency equal to the burst signal and a phase varying in response to the phase of the burst signal in said transformed chrominance signal, a phase discriminating circuit is provided to receive the incoming chrominance signal, the delayed chrominance signal from the delayed device and said reference signal for discriminating the phase of said reference signals with said reference signal, and a control is provided between said phase discriminating circuit and said gate switch to produce a control signal in response to the output of said phase discriminating circuit and said gate switch to produce a control signal in response to the output of said phase discriminating circuit and control said gate switch with said control signal to ensure that sa'd transformed chrominance signal is supplied to at least one of said tirst and second demodulators with predetermined gated segments and their replicas.

CLASS 119B | Fr.

136970.

NOZZLE FOR PRODUCING A JET OF A FLUID FOR INSERTING WEFT THREADS IN A SHED ON A LOOM.

RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD. FORMERLY CASPAR HONEGGER, 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZER-LAND.

Application No. 506/Cal/73 filed March 8, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

9 Claims.

Nozzle of producing a jet of a fluid for inserting weft threads in a shed on a loom, the said nozzle comprising an inner portion or element and an outer portion or element surrounding the inner portion or element, there being provided between the said inner portion and the said outer portion a chamber which contains the fluid, is rotation-symmetrical relative to the nozzle axis, and is formed with apertures for supplying the fluid, and the chamber having a nozzle aperture in its front zone, characterised in that the chamber has, extending rearwardly away from the nozzle aperture, an aligning or "aiming" portion determining the direction of the jet and which is prolonged by a storage portion, the apertures for supplying the fluid being located in the zone of the chamber remote from the nozzle aperture

CLASS 27L.

136971.

CONCRETE STRUCTURAL MEMBER.

BATTELLE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, AT 505 KING AVENUE, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43201, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1796/72 filed November 2, 1972.

In a load-bearing reinforced-concrete structural member of a thickness T between top and bottom surface thereof and composed of concrete including both lower and upper stress-reinforcing means with the lower stress-reinforcing means being a plurality of reinforcing metal bars disposed in the lower halfmost region of the thickness T and in proximity to the bottom surface, the improvement comprising in combination therewith of: the upper stress-reinforcing means of a fibrous-concrete material disposed as a wear-resistant surface layer of said structural member with said surface layer extending from the top surface to a depth between 20 percent and 45 percent of said thickness T and with said fibrous-concrete material consisting essentially of closely spaced short-wire segments uniformly distributed randomly in concrete at an average spacing between said wire segments of less than 0.3 inch.

CLASS 127A+G.

136972.

MULTISPEED TRANSMISSION HUB THE BRAKING OPERATION WHEREOF IS UNAFFECTED BY THE ENGAGEMENT POSITION OF THE DRIVE.

FICHTEL & SACHS AG., OF 872 SCHWEINFURT AM MAIN, ERNST-SCHS-STRASSE 62, GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC,

Application No. 327/Cal/73 filed February 15, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

27 Claims.

Multispeed transmission hub having a back-pedalling brake (34, 37) a driver (1), a hub sleeve (2) and a gear unit (4, 6, 7, 3) between driver (1) and hub sleeve (2), coupling means adapted for speed changing (9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 32, 33) for engaging various stages by selective connection of various gear unit components (6; 3) with the driver (1) or the hub sleeve (2), various speed change settings each associated with one stage being provided and at least one idling position being present between the speed change settings of the coupling means (9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) provided between the gear unit components (6; 3) and the driver (1), characterised in that the coupling means (9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15) provided between the gear unit components (6; 3) and the driver (1) are unstable in the idling position, i.e. pass into an adjoining speed change setting without external influence.

CLASS 12C & 14C.

136973.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHOD OF SINTERING NICKEL POWDER TO PRODUCE THIN SINTERED PLAKUES FOR ALKALINE BALTERY PLATES.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 748/72 filed July 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for the production of sintered plaques for alkaline battery plates which consists in annealing nickel or nickel plated grids between 800°C to 900°C and sintering nickel powder over the annealed grids at 750°C to 1000°C.

CLASS 146C.

136974.

FLOW INDICATING APPARATUS.

MACHINERY MAINTENANCE CORPORATION. OF 18 NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA-1, INDIA.

Application No. 1242/72 filed August 23, 1972,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

18 Claims.

A device for indicating the quantity of liquid flowing in a pipe line, particularly for liquids contaminated with solids comprising an inlet pipe provided with an entry orifice communicating with a vertical tube, a reaction orifice after the sa'd vertical tube considering the direction of flow from the inlet pipe, said reaction orifice communicating with one end of an inverted U-tube while the other end of the said U-tube being provided with an outlet orifice communicating with a delivery pipe, the said vertical tube being provided with a calibrated scale to indicate the flow from the inlet pipe to the delivery pipe, depending upon the rise of liquid in the vertical tube due to the reaction at the reaction orifice.

CLASS 70B.

136975.

AN ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY.

ALUMINUM COMPANY OF AMERICA, OF ALCOA BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1352/72 filed September 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims,

An electrode assembly comprising:

at least one electrically conductive low electrical resistance lead member extending into the chamber as herein described having a highly corrosive environment the material of said lead member being susceptible to corrosive attack by the environment, a fluid impervious, electrically conductive sleeve disposed around at least a portion of said lead member, said sleeve being effective to prevent approaching constituents of said corrosive environment from contacting said lead member.

CLASS 102A, 129G & 136E+H.

136976.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE ROCKING COMPACTION OF REFRACTORY METAL POWDERS.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1554/72 filed October 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims.

A method of compacting refractory metal powders into green ingot form which comprises filling a mold form with the metal powder to be compacted, placing one end of a curved blade in contact with the metal powder at one end of the mold form, applying a compressive force to the said one end of said curved blade to compress the powder in contact with said one end of said blade, and simultaneously decreasing the compressive force on said one end of said curved blade while applying and increasing a compressive force to the other end of said blade to cause said blade to rock across the surface of said powder, thereby compressing all of said powder into ingot form.

CLASS 32F1+F2b & 55E2+E1.

136977.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 3-METHYL \triangle^a -CEPHEM-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID COMPOUNDS,

ELI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET, CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 2527/Cal/73 filed November 16, 1973. Division of Application No. 134572 filed February 10, 1972.

The process for preparing 3-methyl \triangle^3 -cephem-4-carboxylic acid compound of the formula Π .

by converting the 3-methylenecepham compound of the formula I.

which comprises commingling said 3-methylenecepham compound with an aprotic solvent having a high dielectric constant and a tertiary amine having a pK'a of at least pK'a 9.5 wherein in the forgoing formula R is hydrogen, C_x-C_x alkanoyl, C_x-C_x cycloalkanoyl, C_x-C_x hydroxyalkanoyl, C_x-C_x alkanoyl substituted by carboxy and amino or protected amino, benzoyl, benzoyl substituted with C₁-C₃ alkyl, C_x-C_y alkoxy, halogen or amino, or an acyl group represented by the formula

$$p - (Z)_n - (CH_2)_{...} - \begin{matrix} a & O \\ \pm & - C \\ - C & - C \\ b \end{matrix}$$

wherein P is ∞ -thicnyl, β -thienyl, ∞ -furyl, β -furyl, benzothienyl, phenyl, or phenyl,

substituted with C₁-C₀ alkyl, C₂-C₃ alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or amino.

Z is oxygen or sulfur,

n is 0 or 1,

m is an integer of from 0 to 3,

a is hydrogen or $C_1 = C_0$ alkyl,

b is hydrogen, C₁ C₃ alkyl, hydroxy, amino or protected amino.

with the limitation that when n is 1, P is phenyl or phenyl substituted with C_1 — C_3 alkyl, C_1 — C_4 alkoxy, hydroxy, halogen or amino, and b is hydrogen or C_4 — C_8 alkyl, and

R, is hydrogen, a carboxylic acid protecting group, or a pharmacentically acceptable cation.

CLASS 28C.

136978.

AN IGNITING APPLIANCE.

GOPIKISHAN KABRA, 17. CAMAC STREET, CALCULTA-17, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 18/Cal/73 filed February 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims.

An igniting appliance comprising a cylinder adapted to store liquified petroleum gas therein, said cylinder having an outlet valve and a burner assembly which latter compriscs a regulating valve disposed between the inlet orifice and outlet jet of said burner assembly characterized in that a threaded member depending from said burner assembly is adapted to engage corresponding threads provided in the outlet valve of said cylinder and whereby said burner assembly is fitted to the said outlet valve, a stem in the form of an adjusting screw and having a passage, said stem being in said threaded member, and projecting from said threaded member, said threaded member having also an inlet orifice extending therethrough, the outlet valve comprising a spring loaded plunger carrying a scaling washer which is adapted to control the outlet of gas from said cylinder in said outlet valve so that when the said stem of said threaded member of the burner assembly bears against said plunger, the gas is fed to the burner assembly.

CLASS 172Ds.

136979.

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A TWISTED AND PLIED YARN,

COMMONWEALTH SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH ORGANIZATION, OF LIMESTONE AVENUE, CAMPBELL, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Application No. 671/Cal/73 filed March 26, 1973.

Convention date April 12, 1972/(PA8583/72) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims.

A process for producing a twisted and plied yarn, comprising at least two strands plied together, and wherein there is twisted in each individual strand, which process comprises the steps of separately feeding each strand from a feeding point and converging them at a convergence point, twisting the strands together, and intermittently blocking the twist at a position between the convergence point of the strands and the point of application of the twist.

CLASS 128E.

136980.

OVULATION MONITOR FOR HUMAN SYSTEM.

LLOYD JOSEPH DERR, OF 4624 WILLALEE AVENUE, LA CRESCENTA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 1157/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims.

An instrument for monitoring ovulation in humans comprising: a vaginal probe assembly including first and second electrode means made of the same metal or of different metals, respectively, for sensing the composition of vaginal fluids and developing a first electrochemical voltage current parameter having a first polarity when said fluid has an oxidizing composition and a second voltage current parameter having opposite polarity when said fluid has a reducing composition; an elongated cylindrical fluid impervious, electrically insulating body supporting said electrode means in spaced relationship with the surface of said electrode means exposed to contact said fluid, and visual monitoring means connected to said electrode means for indicating the polarity and magnitude of said voltage current parameter.

CLASS 12B+C.

136981

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF UNALLOYED, COLD ROLLED ELECTROTECHNICAL IRON BANDS AND SHEETS,

CSEPELI FEMMU, OF GYARTELEP, BUDAPEST XXI, HUNGARY.

Application No. 1655/72 filed October 13, 1972,

A process for the production of steel products, preferably of bands and sheets, of improved magnetic and mechanical properties, wherein the hot-rolled steel strip or sheet is pickled, transformed to its final dimensions in cold state, subjected to a final heat treatment, and optionally, prior to pickling, the product covered with scales is subjected to heat treatment at a temperature between 700°C and 950°C, characterized in that prior to the heat treatment carried out at 700 to 950°C, a layer of an alkali metal hydroxide and/or alkaline earth metal hydroxide and/or carbonate and/or of aluminium hydroxide is deposited on the surface of the product covered with scales, and/or the final heat treatment is carried out in two steps, wherein the first step of heat treatment is conducted at 350 to 600°C, preferably at 460 to 490°C, and the second step of heat treatment is conducted at 500 to 780°C, preferably at 680 to 760°C.

CLASS 14A₂.

136982.

BIPOLAR ELECTRODE FOR CELL OF HIGH ENERGY DENSITY SECONDARY BATTERY.

OMF CALIFORNIA INC., OF 21441 HOOVER ROAD, WARREN, MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No 1747/72 filed October 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

A bipolar cell of a high energy density secondary battery which comprises passageways, a porous member and a gas-and electrolyte-impervious wall with a highly electropositive metal on a side thereof, a pair of bipolar electrodes and means for passing an aqueous electrolyte solution of a halide of the metal, with the elemental halogen of said halide, through the passages between the impervious and porous parts at a pressure sufficient to force the aqueous electrolyte transversely through the porous member and into a reaction zone between such porous member and the impervious wall having highly electro-positive metal thereon, the reaction zone being that place between the electrodes where metal and halogen react to form metal halide and generate an electric current which can flow between the metal and the electrodes.

CLASS 146C.

136983.

CYLINDRO-SPHEROMETER.

GUR IOBAL SINGH HUNIAN. O. No. 1674 (F-32) NETAJI NAGAR, NEW DELHI-23, INDIA.

Application No. 216072 filed December 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 Claims.

A cylindro-Spherometer for determining the radii of curvature of cylindrical and spherical surfaces comprising of four legs fitted or welded on a plate at four points which make a square and a central movable leg or the micrometer screw passing vertically through the centre of the said square and carrying a circular disc scale adopted to touch a vertical reference scale fitted to the plate.

CLASS 9F, 39E & 130G.

136984

GRAIN REFINING COMPOSITIONS AND A METHOD OF REFINING MOLTEN ALUMINIUM OR AN ALLOY THEREOF.

FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED. OF LONG ACRE, NECHELLS, BIRMINGHAM, B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Application No. 1147/Cal/73 filed May 18, 1973.

Convention date May 17, 1972/(23219/72) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.—No drawings,

A composition for the grain refinement of aiuminium or aluminium alloys comprising:

- (i) 15—85% by weight metallic fitanium and/or titanium alloy containing not less then 85% titanium.
- (ii) 2.5—70% by weight of one or more of sodium borofluoride, potassium borofluoride, sodium titanofluoride, potassium titanofluoride, sodium zirconium fluoride and potassium zirconium fluoride, and
- (iii) 0—46% by weight of a metal having a density greater than 4.5 g/cm³,

the content of said metal (iii) not exceeding the content of said titanium or titanium alloy, the content of component (ii) being at least 12% of the content of said titanium or titanium alloy; said titanium and/or titanium allov having a particle size not greater than 400 microns, and said composition having a density of at least 2.4 g/cmⁿ

CLASS 141D,

136985.

A PROCESS FOR UPGRADING THE POWDERY IRON OXIDE (BLUE DUST).

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1 INDIA

Application No. 661/72 filed June 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opnosition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.—No drawings.

A process for upgrading or purification of the powdery iron oxide (blue dust) to 99% ferric oxide content characterised in that the powdery iron oxide is reacted with an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate (or soda ash) as alkali in presence of disodium salt of ethylenediamine tetracetic acid as complexing agent at 30–120°C, washed with water several times to remove the impurities and the residue in dried at 80–120°C to get the product of desired purity.

CLASS 146D₄.

136986.

DISPLAY PROJECTOR.

VASANT DAMODAR AGASHE, OF 2/14 SHAH BLDG., LADY HARDINGE ROAD; MAHIM. BOMBAY-16, MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 983/72 filed July 26, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

2 Claims.

Display projector comprising a viewing screen, a mirror being kept at an angle of 45° to incident light with front reflecting surface to reflect an image projected by a projection system comprising one projection lens of number 2.8 and focal length around 100 mm with a suitable condenser system; the images to be projected being provided by a set of slides mounted on an annular disc and which disc is rotated with predetermined pauses by means of a very low r.p.m. motor; characterised in that for efficient and better visibility at day time the said screen is made by putting a sheet of tracing paper or tracing polystere film in between two thin laminates of ordinary transparent sheets; further characterised in that the path of projected image is a folded path for finally viewing the image on the said viewing screen and the folding of the said path being accomplished by the said mirror being kept at an angle of 45° to incident light.

CLASS 48D4.

136987.

CONDUCTOR SUPPORT.

AMIR CURMALLY, OF 56 TIVOLI COURT, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1439/72 filed September 16, 1972.

4 Claims.

A conductor support for mounting within a power distribution track the support comprising an elongated insulating strip having a base adapted to seat in a conductor carrying channel in the track, conductor retaining sheaths on said strip at the lateral edges of said base arranged substantially to encompass and maintain two electrical conductors in spaced insulated relationship, and inwardly extending lips on said sheaths spaced from said base and extending in a plane parallel thereto a distance such as to provent access to the conductors other than along a plane parallel to said base,

CLASS 48D, & 64Ba.

136988.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTOR FOR FITTING 'TO A CHANNEL-SHAPED TRACK.

AMIR CURMALLY, OF 56 TIVOLI COURT, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1441/72 filed September 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims.

An electrical connector adapted to be fitted to a channelshaped track member which track member contains spaced-apart electrical conductors said connector comprising a apart electrical conductors said connector comprising a housing, a body of insulated material rotatably mounted in said housing, said body having contact fingers capable of engagement with the electrical conductors within the track member, means to rotate said body and the contact fingers with respect to said housing, locking means arranged in the housing, and means for moving the locking means independently of the rotation of the body whereby the locking means can be engaged with the track member.

CLASS 48D, & 64Ba.

136989.

A CLOSURE DEVICE FOR ELECTRICAL POWER DISTRIBUTION TRACK.

AMIR CURMALLY, OF 56 TIVOLI COURT, CALCUTTA, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 1442/72 filed September 16, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A closure device for use with an electric power distribu-tion track which includes a channel having a pair of opposed parallel legs, a flange extending inwardly from each of said legs, said closure device comprising a body having a nose portion projecting from one end thereof. the nose portion being of reduced width relative to the body, such that the nose portion can be inserted between said legs of said channel with said body portion abutting the end of said channel and resilient locking means coating with the said flanges releasably to lock the device in position, the closure device is particularly suitable for connection to a channel as disclosed in our copending patent application Nos. 1440/72 & 1445/72.

CLASS 32C.

136990.

A PROCESS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF STABLE FUNGAL AMYLOGLUCOSIDASE CONCENTRATE AND ITS APPLICATION IN STARCH PRO-

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 2108/72 filed December 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.—No dra . 1gs.

A process for the production of amyloglucosidase (enzyme) (glucamylase) concentrate which consists in growing a strain of fungus viz., Rhizopus niveus which has been

found to be highly amylolytic, on moistened wheat bran containing hydrochloric acid (60-75% moisture), extracting the enzyme in water and concentrating the aqueous extract.

CLASS 55D₁₇1-D₂.

PROCESS FOR THE BIOSYNTHESIS OF GRISEOFUL-VIN.

FABRICA DE ANTIBIOTICE IASI, OF SOS-VALEA LUPULUI NO. 5, IASI, RUMANIA.

Application No. 375/Cal/73 filed February 20, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 Claims.-No drawings.

A process for the biosynthesis of griscofulvin with aid of the strains of Penicillium griscofulvum or Penicillium urticae grown under aerobic conditions, characterized in urticae grown under aerobic conditions, characterized in that a culture medium is used, which consists of maize germs 5 to 15 g/1, maize extract 5 to 8 g/1, lactose 100 to 140 g/1, glucose 7 to 15 g/1, calcium carbonate 10 to 14 g/1, potassium chloride 1 to 2 g/1, monopotassium phosphate 6 to 10 g/1, magnesium sulphate 0.05 to 0.1 g/1, urea 1 to 2 g/1, hydrogenated sunflower oil (Sonit) 2 to 10 g/1, and that the said biosynthetic process is carried out with the following parameters: with the following parameters:

- temperature 26 to 30°C
- aeration: during the first 12 hours between 0.8 to 1.2 1 of air/1/minute, after these 12 hours and until the fermentation end between 1.2 and 21 of nir/1/minute.
- pH: the natural one, comprised between 5.8 and 7.0.

CLASS 35E.

136992.

REFRACTORY RAMMING OR GUNNING MASS,

ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF DIST-SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA. OF RAJGANGPUR,

Application No. 427/Cal/73 filed February 27, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.-No drawings.

A method for the manufacture of a refractory ramming or gunning mass which comprises forming a mixture refractory aggregates with at least one water soluble water miscible cold setting bond, applying the mixture on to a furnace part followed by optional drying of the so applied mass which is characterised by the addition of 0.5 to 15% by wt. of graphite to the said refractory aggregates.

CLASS 119F₁.

136993.

LOOM.

RUTI MACHINERY WORKS LTD., OF 8630 RUTI, ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 1597/Cal/73 filed July 9, 1973.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims.

Loom having a sley carried by sley swords, wherein each sley sword is fast with two drive arms each carrying a roller at its free ends, the roller travelling on cam discs so as to impart to the sley pivoting movements taking place about a first shaft, characterised in that the first shaft is carried for rotation by a second shaft and is arranged eccentrically relative to the latter, in that the said second shaft is rotational and is carried by a third shaft and is arranged eccentrically relative to the latter, and in that the third shaft is attached for rotation in stationary bearings at the loom frame.

CLASS 39A & 155A.

136994.

ELASTOMERIC POLYURETHANE SHEET STABILIZED AGAINST HYDROLYSIS AND PROCESS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION.

PORVAIR LIMITED, OF ESTUARY ROAD. NORTH LYNN, KINGS LYNN, NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

Application No. 522/Cal/73 filed March 9, 1973.

Division of Application No. 129540 filed December 9, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

20 Claims.

An elastomeric polyurethme sheet stabilized against hydrosis made of stabilized polyurethane containing microscopic particles of acidic silica in amount above 0.1% and up to 8% characterised in that the said polyurethane is in the form of a microporous self-supporting sheet, said sheet being about 0.6 to 2 mm thick and being suitable for use as a shoe upper.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

An opposition has been entered by Albert David Limited to the grant of a patent on Application No. 131493 made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(2)

An opposition has been entered by Belpahar Refractories Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 136232, made by Orissa Cement Limited

(3)

An opposition has been entered by The Jay Engineering Works Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 135307 made by Crompton Greaves Limited.

(4)

An opposition has been entered by The Jay Engineering Works Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 135308 made by Crompton Greaves Limited.

(5)

An opposition has been entered by The Jay Engineering Works I imited to the grant of a patent on application No 135309 made by Crompton Greaves Limited.

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An opnosition has been entered by The Jay Engineering Works Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 135310 made by Crompton Greaves Limited.

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PATENTS SEALED

85122 96489 102676 114872 116129 117738 120234 120964 124544 124863 127704 128091 128223 129348 129387 132181 132423 132463 132552 132763 132900 133023 133270 133283 133511 133544 133562 133626 133853 133944 134162 134500 134520 134739 134861 134873 134874 134899 134900 134901 134919 134930 135088 135135 135600 135625 135629 135715 135744 135748 135764 134777 135778 135779 135784 135787 135796 135798 135802 135807 135808 135809 135820 135869 135920 135923 135924 135927 135928 135929 135933 135935.

AMENDMENT TEDRIEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Merck & Co., Inc. a corporation organised u der the large of the State of New Jersey, U.S.A. of 126 East Lincoln Avenue, Rahway, New Jersey, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Ac., 1970, for amountment of specification of their application for Patent No. 84083 for "Haloalky! thiazoles and process of preparing the same." The amerdments are by way of explanation and correction of the claims on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office. 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of epposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that Farbwerke Hoechst Aktienge-sellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning, of 45 Bruning-strasse, Frankfurt/Main, Federal Republic of Germany, Chemical Manufacturers, a corporation organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 135165 for "Method for preparing emulsion concentrates of biocidal substances". The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214,

Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 or any working day during the is al office hours or cories of the same can he had on payment of the usual copies charges. Any purson interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Pa ent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3

The amendments proposed by Mun'sh Chandra Agrawal in respect of Patent Application No. 135791 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 26th October 1974 have been allowed.

RECTIFICATION OF REGISTER BY HIGH COURT (SECTION 71)

An application for rectification of Register of Patents in respect of Patent No. 83050 made by Messrs. Trans—India Cinema in the High Court at Calcutta being Matter No. 208 of 1974 (Trans India Cinema vs M.A. Parthasarthi & Anr.) has been dismissed by Hon'ble Justice Shri Ajoy K. Basu on 18th February, 1975.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (PATENTS)

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

81035. .. M/s. Apurva Containers Private Ltd.

113262. . M/s. Sekisui Plastics Co. Ltd.

128555. . . Ajit Kumar Bishnoi.

130771. .. M/s. El Paso Southern Company.

129758. . . Roberto Gonzalez Barrera.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackers are the dates of the patents.

				a man terramental control	
No.	Title	of	the	invention	

- 124568 (23-12-69) Herbicidal compositions containing dinitro-1, 3-phenylene-diamine compounds.
- 125684 (11-3-70) Improvement in or relating to the production of material suitable for making matrix board.
- 126021 (1-4-70) Process for the production of amidothionophosphoric acid phenyl esters and insecticidal acaricidal compositions containing the same.
- 126105 (8-4-70) Improved process for preparing linear polyesters.

126158 (13-4-70) Manufacture of soluble tea powder.

126946 (4-6-70) A process for the production of allyl alcohol.

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

123268 123599 129479 129527 129535 129545 129546 129812 129982 130775, 130778 130782, 130789 130826 130848 130852 130879 130880 130881 130884 130887 130888 130896 130902 130917 130944 130963 130964 130965 130972 130974 131008 131011 131018 131065 131092 131096 131109 131124 131128 131137 131141 131155 131167 131186 131204 131234 131237 131266 131297 131300 131307 131318 131321 131325 131346 131356 131359 131360 131363 131448 131449 131457 131477 131489 131490 131506 131522 131526 131528 131555 131568 131572 131577 131582 131596 131679 131687 131688 131689 131720 131723 131729 131751 131763 131791 131792 131804 151870 131893 131909 131914 131942 131946 131980 133980.

RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act. 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 87536 granted to Bristol Myers Company for an invention relating to "Device for the preparation of penicilines." The patent ceased on the 7th January, 1975 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 15th February, 1975.

Any inters ted per on may give solving of opposition to the restoration by reaving a notice or Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Pa ent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Poad, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th June, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the

nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one mouth from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Palents Act, 1970 for the re-toration of Patent No. 98084 granted Telehoist Limited for an invention relating to "Improvements in or relating to swashplate pumps and motors." The Palent ceased on the 23rd February, 1974 due to non-payment of lenewal fees within the prescribed time and the cassation of the patent was notified in the Gazetie of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 29th June, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th June, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the reher he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Pa'ents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 109880 granted to Dr. Renato Altieri for an invention relating to "A soap-like compact detergent, obtained by compacting powders and process therefor." The Patent ceased on the 23td March, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th September, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a rotice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th June, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act. 1970 for the rectoration of Patent No. 122717 granted to Vishwanath Anant Altekar for an invention relating to "An improved process for reduction of minerals." The patent ceased on the 11th August, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 5th April, 1975

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th June, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(5)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under Section 60 of the Patents Act. 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 133371 granted to UCB S.A. for an invention relating to "Process for the preparation of protective and/or decorative resin coatings." The patent ceased on the 27th October, 1974 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2 dated the 5th April, 1975.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on Form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Achawa Jagadith Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 12th June, 1975 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facis upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(6)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 79220 dated the 6th November, 1961 made by The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company on the 21st October, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(7)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 102657 dated the 24th November, 1965 made by The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company on the 21st October, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(8)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 104339 dated the 17th March, 1966 made by Fedder Corporation on the 16th March, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 12th October, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(9)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 13169 dated the 14th November, 1967 made by The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company on the 21st October, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(10)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 117541 dated the 20th March, 1968 made by Ashmore Benson, Pease & Company Limited on the 28th September, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 16th November, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(11)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 119054 dated the 19th December, 1967 made by Gippsland Cement & Lime Company Proprietory Limited and State Electricity Commission of Victoria on the 26th September, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 16th November, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(12)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 119461 dated the 20th January, 1969 made by Gnanasambandan Maikandan on the 2nd September. 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 19th October. 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(13)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 123802 dated the 30th October, 1969 made by The Firestone Tire & Rubber Company on the 21st October, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 14th December, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

(14)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 128728 dated the 11th May, 1970 made by Investors in Ventures, Inc. on the 8th October, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 23rd November, 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGN

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section of 50 the designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 142184. Prakash Chandra Sharma. 3123. Mohd. Ali Bazar, Mori Gate, Delhi-6, Indian. Petrol and diesel tank caps for automobile vehicle, August 26, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142248. Raj-Kamal Metal Industries. Kanth house, bara dari Moradabad (U.P.). An Indian partnership concern. "Tea kettle" October 4, 1974.
- Class 1, No. 142289. Raj Kamal Metal Industries. Kanth House bara dari, Moradabad (U.P.). An Indian partnership concern. "Milk-pot" October 4, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142290. Raj Kamal Metal Industries, Kanth House, bara dari, Moradabad (U.P.). An Indian partnership concern, "Sugar-Pot" October 4, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142352. Metallizing Equipment Co. 5th Chopasni Road Jodhpur, Rajasthan. An Indian partnership firm. Blast cleaner. October 17, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142372. Tiger Products Private Limited. G. T. Road, Aligarh-202001 (U.P.). An Indian Company. "A cycle lock" October 28, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 142470. Amarlal Keshowdas Madnani. 143
 Basant apartments, Cuffe parade, Bombay-5,
 State of Maharashtra, India. An Indian National
 "A thermostat". December 3, 1974.
- Class 1. Nos. 142488 & 142489. Kiran Plastic Works. 2/3; Annes Chambers, 1st floor, Carnac Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra. An Indian proprietory concern, "Watch Strap". December 10, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142077. Jayna Time Industries Private Ltd. 7/32, Darya Ganj, Delhi. An Indian Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Time-pieces". July 22, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142089. Kalpana Industries. 405, Byculla Industrial Estate. Sussex Road Near Victoria Gardens, Bombay-400027(Maharashtra, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Penstand cum pens". July 26, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142210. Indiana Plastics. 118, Wadala Udvoc Bhavan, 8, Naigaum Cross Road, Wadala, Bombay-400031, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian proprietory firm. "Container". September 4, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142269. Dipjim Enterprise, 10, Raihans, Dr. Ambedkar Road, Bombay-400080, Maharashtra State, India. An Indian partnership firm. "Dato stamp". September 24, 1974
- Class 3. Nos 142349, 142350, 142351. Bengal Plastic Industries, 39, Strand Road, Calcutta-700001, West Bengal, An Indian partnership firm. "Soles of footwears". October 16, 1974.

- Class 3. No. 142436. Bata India Limited. 30 Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal. A limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "A sole for footwear". November 15, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142468. Fire Fighting Enterprises Limited, 50 Waratah Street, Ermington, New South Wales, 2115, Australia. "An operating head for a fire extinguisher. November 28, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142469. Murphy Indian Limited. Eastern Express Highway, Thana, State of Maharashtra, India, A company existing under the Companies Act, 1956, of India. "A cabinet to house an electronic device." December 3, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 142471. Amarial Keshowdas Madnani. An Indian National, 143, Besant apartments, Cuffe Parade, Bombay-5. State of Maharashtra, India. "Anelectric switch". December 3, 1974.
- Class 3. Nos. 142495, 142496 & 142497. Philips India Limited. of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Beasant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra Strate, India, Au Indian Company, "A wall bracket light fitting. December 12, 1974.
- Class 3. Nov. 142542, 142543, 142544, 142545, 142546 & 142547 Mona Toys Industries. A partnership firm D-34 Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India. Indian National. "Toys". December 20, 1974.
- Clase 3. Nos. 142552, 142553, 142554, 142555, 142556, 142557, & 142558. Mona Toys Industries, a partnership firm D-34. Rajouri Gardens, New Delhi-27, India. Indian National. "Toys" December 23, 1974.
- Class 4. Nov. 142498. 142499 & 142500. Philips India Limited. Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli Bombay-18 (WB). Maharashtra State, India. An Indian Company.. "A wa'l bracket light fitting. December 12, 1974.

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- Design Nos. 137048 137591, 137592 & 137688
 Class 3.

 Design No. 137682
 Class 4.

 Design No. 137689
 Class 10.

 Design No. 137739
 Class 11.

 Design Nos. 137989, 137990 and 138019
 Class 12.
- REISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC. (DESIGNS)

Assignments, licences or other transaction affecting the interest of the original proprietors have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the applicants for registration.

- 13693\(\dag{a}\). .. M/s. Newage Electrical Works (having 3 partners).
- 140704. . . M/s, Lakhanpal National Limited.

S. VEDARAMAN Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.